

COUNTRY <u>East Germany</u>		REPORT NO. 	
TOPIC <u>Alt Loennewitz Airfield</u>			
25X1X EVALUATION 	PLACE OBTAINED 		25X1C
25X1C DATE OF CONTENT 			
DATE OBTAINED 		DATE PREPARED <u>3 June 1953</u>	
REFERENCES			
PAGES <u>2</u>		ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			
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SOURCE

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1. The following observations were made at Alt Loennewitz airfield between 12 April and 2 May 1953:
- 12 April: There was no air activity.
- 13 April: Flying was practiced between 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Repeatedly a MiG-15 towed a sleeve target which was fired at by MiG-15s flying in elements of two
- 14 April: All the planes were fitted with auxiliary fuel tanks. Three Il-10s with extended landing gears made local flights between 6 and 7:30 p.m. There were no clouds in the morning and thunderstorm in the afternoon.
- 16 April: Formation flying was practiced by MiG-15s throughout the day. At 9:40 a.m., 10 MiG-15s took off in elements of two at short intervals and assembled in two wedge formations of five planes each. In the afternoon, the changing of formations was practiced.
- 17 April: At 11:10 a.m., 12 MiG-15s took off in elements of two at intervals of 4 seconds between the individual elements. The planes practiced formation flying repeatedly changing their formations. The weather was clear. Individual Il-10s circled the field between 6 and 11 p.m. 25X1
- 18 April: Planes flying in elements of two practiced firing at a sleeve target towed by a MiG-15 throughout the day. Several MiG-15s practiced diving. Local flights were made by ground attack planes with extended landing gears. After 3 p.m., there was formation flying by 24 Il-10s under the escort of 4 MiG-15s.
- 19 April: were observed on 4 Il-10s during the landing.
- 20 April: here was no air activity.
- 20 April: Swept-back jet fighters practiced flying in elements of two between 6:30 and 11:30 p.m.
- 21 April: Individual Il-10s circled over the field. After 2 p.m., firing at an air sleeve was practiced. After 8:30 p.m., night flights were made by ground attack planes.
- 22 April: Il-10s and MiG-15s were aloft, the latter flying at high altitudes with vapor trails. After 6:45 p.m., night flying was practiced by Il-10s.
- 23 April: About noon, when the weather was fair, MiG-15s flew in elements of two. After 7 p.m., there was night flying by MiG-15s.
- 24 April: Between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m., 2 Po-2s were aloft. Between 5 and 7 p.m., Il-10s made diving attacks at the AA gun emplacement. Between 7:30 p.m. and 10 p.m., swept-back jet fighters practiced night flying.
- 25 April: Between 1:10 p.m. and 1:14 p.m., 30 Il-10s took off individually and in elements of two and assembled in three squadron wedge formations with one plane flying after each formation. The three formations flew in one javeline formation. At 1:40 p.m., while the 30 planes were still aloft, 33 single-engine aircraft were counted at the field.

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26 April: There was no air activity.

27 April: Between 8:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., individual Il-10s circled over the field. One Il-10 took off and towed a sleeve target which was fired at by other Il-10s. Nine Il-10s took off at noon and practiced formation flying and the change of formations.

28 April: Il-10s practiced diving between 5 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. and made individual flights between 7 p.m. and 11:30 p.m.

29 April: MiG-15s flew individually and in formations of two between 7:30 a.m. and 6:45 p.m. In the morning, 2 MiG-15s were engaged in dogfighting. At 3 p.m., a MiG-15 with [] which towed a sleeve target took off.

30 April to 2 May: No air activity was observed. On 2 May, 58 single-engine planes and 20 MiG-15 and type-29 planes were counted at the field.¹

2. On 13 April, source observed that the radio installation with four masts was removed from the northern edge of the park northeast of Alt Loennowitz and that two radar sets, one of type SCR-602 and one fishnet-type set, were erected there.
3. On 2 May, construction work was under way on six shrapnel-proof aircraft revetments arranged in one row and 50 to 70 meters apart, located 300 meters south of the northern field border, not far from the old settlement. The revetments which had an estimated height of 2 meters consisted of planks rammed into the ground, which were covered with sodded earth.³

4. On 30 April, about three truckloads of ammunition boxes were stored on the northern edge of the target range. These wooden boxes, each about 60 cm long, 30 cm wide and 30 cm high, had been hauled from the ammunition bunkers.

5. Trucks observed entering and leaving the field [] loaded with timber, and [] was daily observed on the road to Belgern.
6. At 11 a.m. on 22 April, a swept-back jet fighter crashed 300 meters west of the Groeden-Flessa road, 100 meters north of Pulsnitz. [] was seen at the place of accident. The pilot had jumped off the plane before the accident occurred.

1. [] Comment. According to available information, Alt Loennowitz airfield is occupied by a fighter regiment and a ground attack regiment. Air activity observed followed a pattern known for these types of units. The information that a fighter regiment and a ground attack regiment are stationed at the same airfield is received for the first time from East Germany. The [] was 25X1 observed at Erfurt-Bindersleben airfield on 20 March 1953. This supports the assumption that, in March 1953, some planes of the fighter division in Grossenhain and Alt Loennowitz were temporarily stationed at Erfurt-Bindersleben airfield.

2. [] Comment. These radar sets were observed for the first time in Alt Loennowitz. It appears that all fighter airfields are now equipped with radar stations.

3. [] Comment. This is the first indication that Alt Loennowitz airfield will also be equipped with shrapnel-proof aircraft revetments which had been constructed at almost all airfields in East Germany.

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